

Learning-Based Probabilistic Programming Tools

Facebook Fellows Research Workshop
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facebook



Mark Zuckerberg

Following · 20 hrs · 🌐



I'm in West Virginia and Kentucky this weekend as part of my Year of Travel challenge.

I talked to some students who were using the Summit personalized learning tools we've been building at the Chan Zuckerberg Initiative and who were learning how to code. These kids were showing me the games, robots, drones, and VR apps (!) they were coding.

They told me they were learning much faster with per... See More

👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share

👍❤️👤 155K

Top Comments ▾

3,803 Shares

4.7K Comments



Rachel Stacy Thank you so much for taking time for these kids!!! I haven't seen my daughter this excited about anything in so long.... you are one of



Write a comment...



```

```

Vision

Create new kinds of software tools that leverage **massive codebases** to solve problems **beyond** what is possible with traditional techniques.

number of
repositories



15 million repositories

Billions of lines of code

High quality, tested,
maintained programs

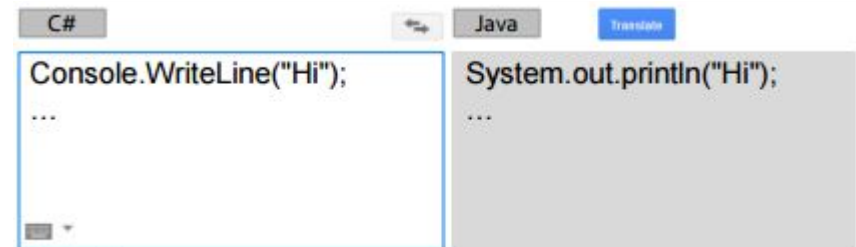
last 8 years

Statistical Software Tools

Writing Code Code Completion

```
Camera camera = Camera.open();  
camera.SetDisplayOrientation(90);  
?
```

Porting Code Programming Language Translation



Program Analysis Points-to/Type Analysis

```
function collect(val, idx, obj) {  
  if (val >= this.threshold) { ... }  
}  
  
dat.filter( collect, ctx );
```

points-to

A red arrow points from the underlined text `this.threshold` in the `if` statement to the `ctx` argument in the `filter` function call below. The `ctx` argument is enclosed in a red box.

Testing/Debugging Statistical Bug Detection

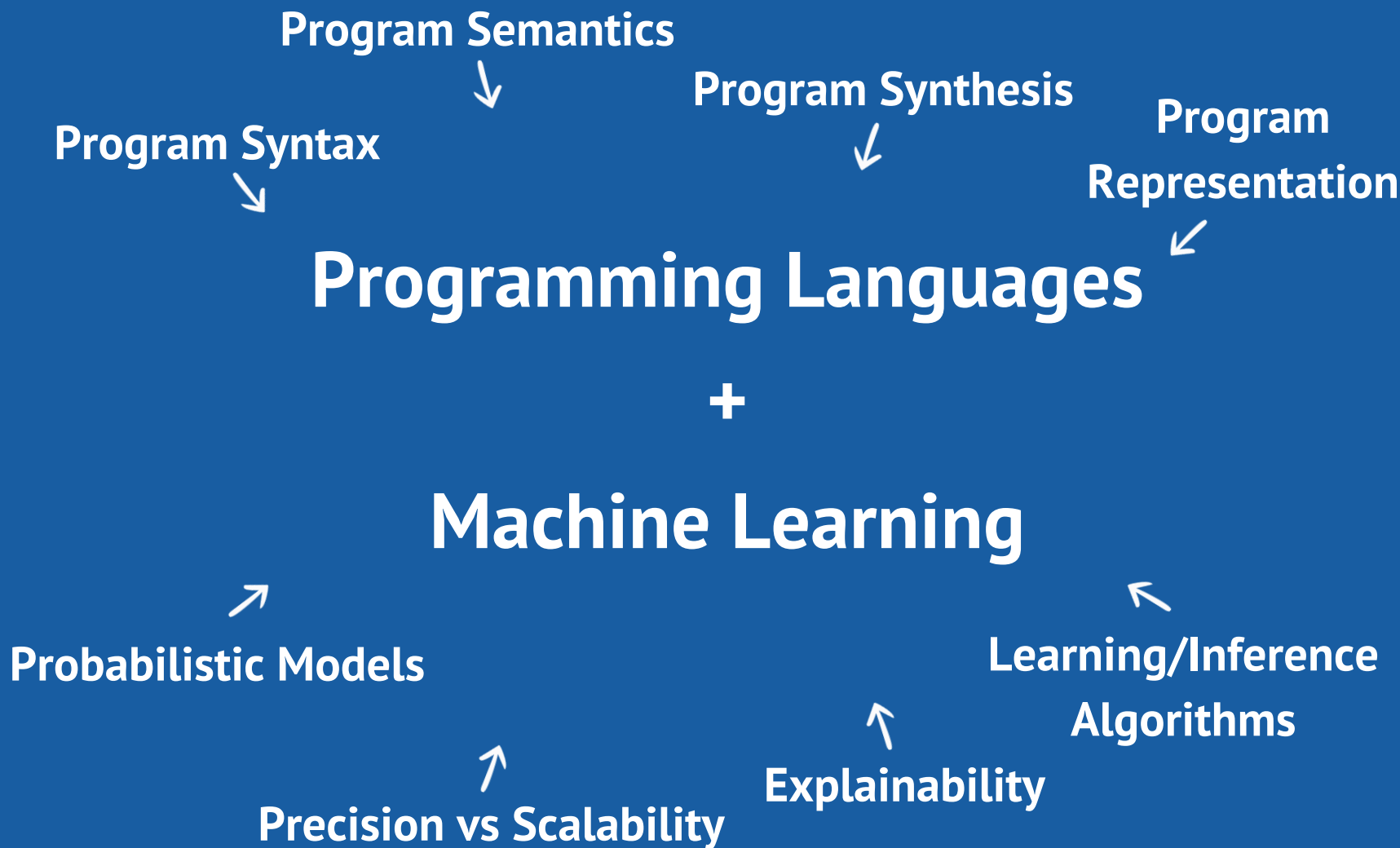
```
...  
for x in range(a):  
  print a[x]
```

likely error

A red circle highlights the variable `a` in the `range(a)` function call. The text `likely error` is written in red below the code.

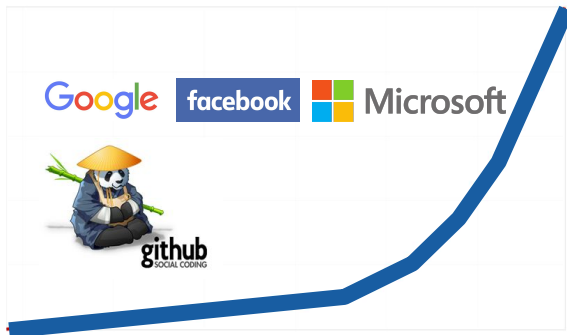
All of these benefit from the “Big Code” and lead to applications not possible with previous techniques





Probabilistic Model for Code

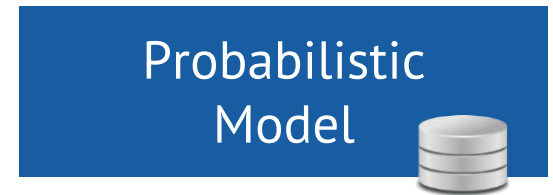
Existing Programs



Learning



Model

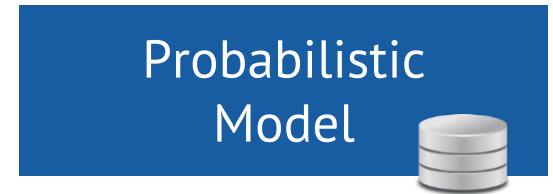
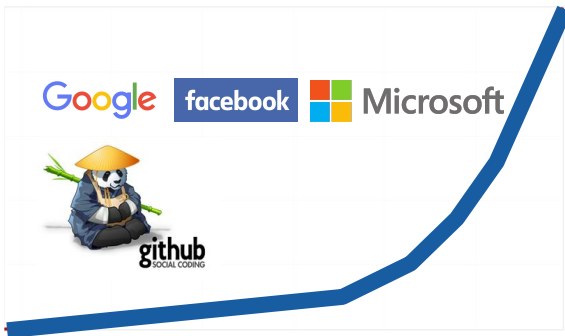


Probabilistic Model for Code

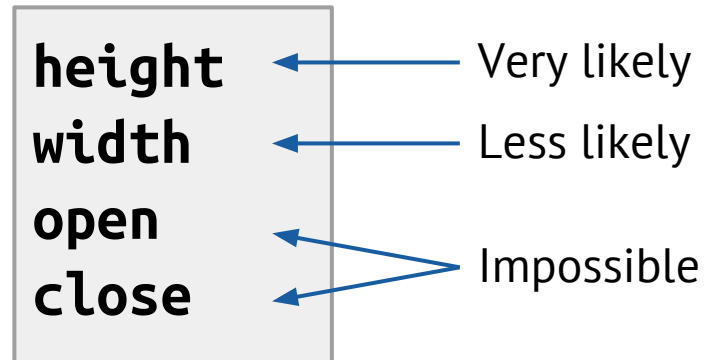
Existing Programs

Learning

Model



```
function area(a) {  
    return a.width * a.  
}
```



Goal: Assign probability to a program

JavaScript APIs

Model	Accuracy
<i>Last two tokens, Hindle et. al. [ICSE'12]</i>	22.2%
<i>Last two APIs, Raychev et. al. [PLDI'14]</i>	30.4%

is this the best we can do?

JavaScript APIs

Model	Accuracy
--------------	-----------------

<i>Last two tokens, Hindle et. al. [ICSE'12]</i>	22.2%
--	-------

<i>Last two APIs, Raychev et. al. [PLDI'14]</i>	30.4%
---	-------

Last three APIs

Declaration Site + Last two APIs

Variable Name + Method Name + Last API

...

JavaScript APIs

Identifiers

Strings

Numbers

Arguments

Properties

Statements

RegExp

Structure

JavaScript APIs

Model	Accuracy
--------------	-----------------

<i>Last two tokens, Hindle et. al. [ICSE'12]</i>	22.2%
--	-------

<i>Last two APIs, Raychev et. al. [PLDI'14]</i>	30.4%
---	-------

<i>Program synthesis</i>	66.4%
---------------------------------	--------------

Model Requirements

Existing Programs

Learning

Model



Probabilistic
Model



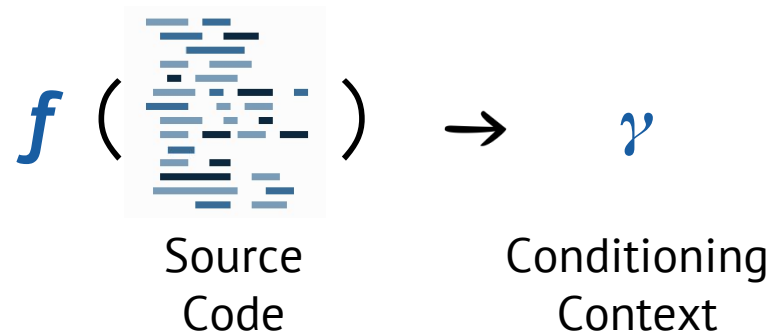
Widely
Applicable

Efficient
Learning

High
Precision

Explainable
Predictions

Program Synthesis



Synthesize a function f from a domain specific language that explains the data

Function Examples

$f(p_1) = \{$
 for,
 if,
 length==0
 $\}$

$f(p_2) = \{$
 notify,
 position,
 hide
 $\}$

```
for (j = 0; j < groups.length; j++) {  
    idsInGroup = groups[j].filter(  
        function(id) { return id >= 42; }  
    );  
    if (idsInGroup.length == 0) {  
        ?  
    }  
}
```

```
elem.notify( ..., {  
    position: 'top',  
    hide: false,  
    ?  
} );
```

Function Representation

In general:

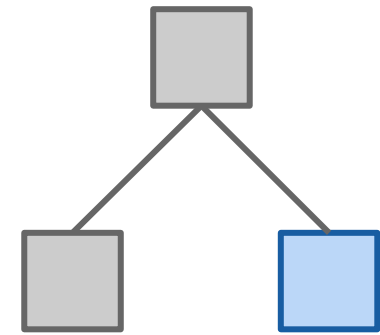
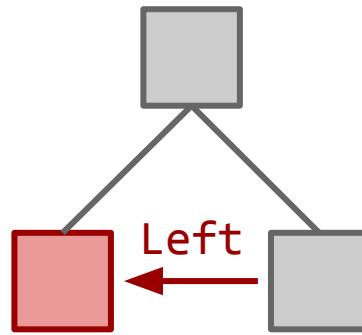
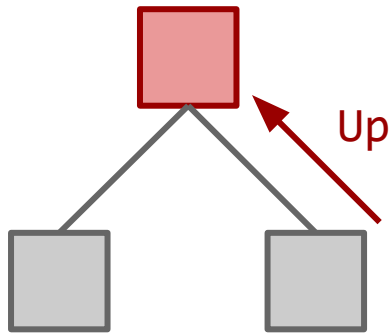
Unrestricted programs (Turing complete)

Our Work:

TCond Language for navigating over trees
and accumulating context

```
TCond ::=  $\varepsilon$  | WriteOp TCond | MoveOp TCond | BranchProg
BranchProg ::= if pred(x) then TCond else TCond
MoveOp ::= Up, Left, Right, DownFirst, DownLast,
          NextDFS, PrevDFS, NextLeaf, PrevLeaf,
          PrevNodeType, PrevNodeValue, PrevNodeContext
WriteOp ::= WriteValue, WriteType, WritePos
```


Expressing Functions: TCond Language



WriteValue

$\gamma \leftarrow \gamma \cdot \square$

TCond ::= ε | WriteOp TCond | MoveOp TCond | BranchProg

BranchProg ::= **if** pred(x) **then** TCond **else** TCond

MoveOp ::= Up, Left, Right, DownFirst, DownLast,
NextDFS, PrevDFS, NextLeaf, PrevLeaf,
PrevNodeType, PrevNodeValue, PrevNodeContext

WriteOp ::= WriteValue, WriteType, WritePos

Example

Query

TCond

γ

```
elem.notify(  
  ... ,  
  ... ,  
  {  
    position: 'top',  
    hide: false,  
    ?  
  }  
);
```

Example

Query

```
elem.notify(  
  ... ,  
  ... ,  
  {  
    position: 'top',  
    hide: false,  
    ?  
  }  
);
```

TCond

Left
WriteValue

γ

{ }
{hide}

Example

Query

```
elem.notify(  
  ... ,  
  ... ,  
  {  
    position: 'top',  
    hide: false,  
    ?  
  }  
);
```

TCond

Left
WriteValue
Up
WritePos

γ

{ }
{hide}
{hide}
{hide, 3}

Example

Query

```
elem.notify(  
  ... ,  
  ... ,  
  {  
    position: 'top',  
    hide: false,  
    ?  
  }  
);
```

TCond

```
Left  
WriteValue  
Up  
WritePos  
Up  
DownFirst  
DownLast  
WriteValue
```

γ

```
{}  
{hide}  
{hide}  
{hide, 3}  
{hide, 3}  
{hide, 3}  
{hide, 3}  
{hide, 3, notify}
```

Example

Query

```
elem.notify(  
  ... ,  
  ... ,  
  {  
    position: 'top',  
    hide: false,  
    ?  
  }  
);
```

TCond

```
Left  
WriteValue  
Up  
WritePos  
Up  
DownFirst  
DownLast  
WriteValue
```

γ

```
{ }  
{hide}  
{hide}  
{hide, 3}  
{hide, 3}  
{hide, 3}  
{hide, 3}  
{hide, 3, notify}
```



{ Previous Property, Parameter Position, API name }

JavaScript 150k Dataset (Source Code in AST Format)

Model	Accuracy
<i>Naïve Bayes</i>	44.2%
<i>Probabilistic Context-Free Grammars (PCFG)</i>	51.1%
<i>SVM</i>	70.5%
<i>N-gram</i>	71.3%
<i>Program Synthesis</i>	81.5%

Linux Kernel (Source Code + Comments)

Model	Error Rate	Training	Queries/s	Size
<i>LSTM</i>	38.1%	~80 Hrs	300	53 MB
<i>n-gram</i>	35.9%	4 Sec	41000	24 MB
<i>Synthesis</i>	31.4%	8 Hrs	28000	19 MB

Hutter Prize Wikipedia (Natural Language + Metadata)

Model	Bits per Character
<i>N-gram</i>	1.94
<i>Program Synthesis</i>	1.67
<i>Stacked LSTM [Graves et. al. 2013]</i>	1.62
<i>MRNN [Sutskever et.al. 2011]</i>	1.60
<i>MI-LSTM [We et.al. 2016]</i>	1.44
<i>HM-LSTM [Chung et. al. 2017]</i>	1.34

Work @ ETH Zurich



Prof.
Martin
Vechev



Veselin
Raychev



Pavol
Bielik



Christine
Zeller



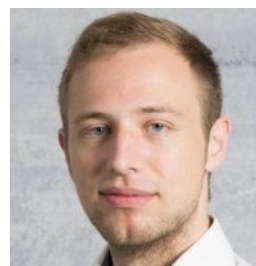
Pascal
Roos



Benjamin
Bischel



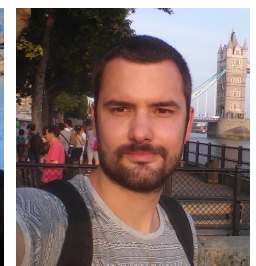
Svetoslav
Karaivanov



Benjamin
Mularczyk



Prabhakaran
Santhanam



Pavle
Đorđević

Learning-Based Probabilistic Programming Tools

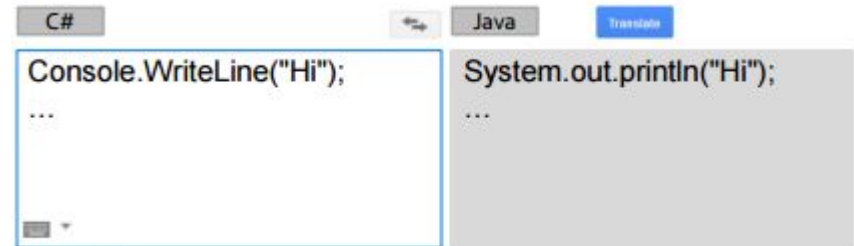
Writing Code

Code Completion

```
Camera camera = Camera.open();
camera.SetDisplayOrientation(90);
?
```

Porting Code

Programming Language Translation



Program Analysis

Points-to/Type Analysis

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function collect(val, idx, obj) {
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}

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Points-to

Testing/Debugging

Statistical Bug Detection

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...
for x in range(a):
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